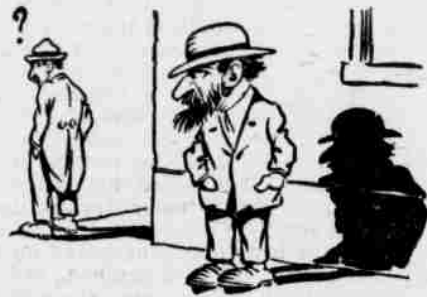


NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Men of "Black Cabinet" Seldom Employ Disguises

WASHINGTON.—"Head work and leg work are more important than green goggles and false whiskers" for the modern sleuth, according to William J. Flynn, chief of the United States secret service, better known as Uncle Sam's "black cabinet."



As a rule disguises are not used by those in the service. If the matter in hand, for instance, requires the collection of information from workmen, a man is chosen who looks the part without a disguise. He simply wears such clothes as workmen wear and affects the manners and speech of the men with whom he mingles.

On the other hand, if the work requires contact with people in a better-dressed walk of life, an operative of that class is chosen. A negro is used to approach a negro, an Italian to "rope" a criminal of that nationality, a German for a German, an engraver to work on an engraver, and so on.

Secret service men are at work all the time. When there is no particular case on hand they are getting a line on the habits, haunts and byways of certain people who seem to be living without apparent effort. The shadowed party does not suspect it, and he may never know. The minute it becomes certain that bad money is circulating he and all the others of his kind in the district are watched. All avenues of escape from the district are guarded and each suspect is shadowed until the game narrows down to the real culprit or culprits. The next thing is to secure the evidence to convict. That accomplished, the arrest is made.

Government "Bug Hatchery" Solves Many Problems

A UNIQUE establishment that might be called a government "bug hatchery," but which is officially known as the eastern field station of the branch of forest insects of the bureau of entomology, is maintained by the agricultural department of the federal government in the edge of the Virginia village of Falls Church, a few miles from the national capital. It has been the means, since its establishment in 1912, of the solution of many problems that have been vexing telephone and telegraph companies, mine owners and other large users of timber attacked by insects, as well as foresters, manufacturers of forest products, municipal park authorities and individual owners of wood lots. In addition to administrative buildings and laboratories, the field station has four outdoor insectaries equipped with apparatus that is roughly the counterpart for insect rearing of the better-known incubators and brooders of the poultry plant. In these have been reared and studied during the life of the station approximately 10,000 specimens of moths, butterflies, sawflies, ants, parasitic wasps, bees, various two-winged flies and beetles, which, by boring or in other ways, are injurious to trees and timber, or which in some cases, strangely enough, are beneficial.

In order to have at hand forest material for carrying on the experiments a plantation of 2,800 young forest trees has been established at the station, representing twenty-two species of conifers and eight species of hard woods.



Capital Correspondents Form Cavalry Platoon

TO First Lieutenant Homer M. Groninger, Fifth United States cavalry, Fort Myer, Virginia, has been assigned the task of proving to 28 Washington correspondents that the sword is mightier than the pen—when the other refuses to abide by the decision of the pen.



Lieutenant Groninger, blond, blue-eyed and very "military," is the "C. O." of a platoon of volunteer cavalry authorized unofficially by the war department and composed almost entirely of newspaper correspondents of the national capital. They are smooth-shaven, and bearded, hollow-chested and away-backed, bow-legged and knee-sprung, and when lined up in an attempt at a military formation they are a sure-fire laugh producer, but they are in dead earnest and taking the "gaff" as does the meanest "rookie."

When their thirty weeks' course of training shall have been completed they expect to be able to handle themselves almost as well as the average highly trained private in the regular army.

Representing newspapers in all parts of the country, the "scribes" applied to Secretary Garrison for a course of training as a cavalry unit. Mr. Garrison liked the proposal. So did General Scott, chief of staff, and Col. Wilbur E. Wilder, commanding Fifth United States cavalry. Having pledged themselves to a course of thirty weeks, involving every Sunday morning and one hour one night a week, the men were turned over to Lieutenant Groninger to be transformed into the semblance of a military organization.

Groninger is a former instructor at the United States School of Musketry, and believes the prime essential of a soldier in time of war is ability to shoot; and the better trained the subject is in all soldierly qualities, the better able he will be to shoot accurately under trying conditions.

Mr. Wilson Ranks High as a Pardoning President

PRESIDENT WILSON was shown in a new light when it developed that official records of the department of justice gave him rank with Lincoln and McKinley as a "pardoning president." When the complete record of pardons and commutations during his first term in the White House is compiled officials of the department believe Wilson will stand at the head of the list in the matter of utilizing the executive power to grant clemency to federal prisoners.

"Taft was a merciful president, but he had a judicial mind and was inclined to sit in judgment on pardon applications as if he were on the bench," an official of the department of justice said in discussing pardon records. "Wilson is not influenced as much by the law as by the heart, and in this way he is much like Lincoln and McKinley."

Roosevelt pardoned fewer criminals and reversed more recommendations of the department of justice than any president in recent years. He believed crime should be punished, and where judges and juries had acted, he was loath to interfere.

The official record of the pardons during the Wilson administration will not be available until Attorney General Gregory makes his annual report to congress. This report, however, will only cover the period up to June 30, last, and will not include the greatly increased number of pardons and commutations which the president allowed since then.



OLD STYLES REVIVED

PARISIAN MODISTES GO BACK TO PAST CENTURIES.

Moyen Age Effect, With Novelties, Is the Latest of Designs—One of the Best of the Results Achieved Is Shown.

There is a designer named Maurer in Paris, whose name is not heralded far and wide, but whose costumes are bought and sold by the most important American houses. An admirable gown she made this season carries out the moyen age effect. It has a green velvet bodice with armholes, shoulders, elbows and hips outlined with a broadly striped silk. There are women who would dislike to have their curves and angles so definitely marked out and brought to notice, but the color effect is good. The striped silk itself is framed in with a narrow edge of gold braid; this manipulation of trimming is one of those trifles that count in clothes and is always gratefully received by the woman who is in search of some ornamentation not commonplace.

The skirt beneath this medieval green bodice is of biscuit-colored cloth to match in color the barrel-shaped sleeves of biscuit-colored chiffon. There's novelty for you.

Paquin gets the credit of inventing the leather jacket, but many designers must have followed on her heels quickly, for several of these coats appear under several names. The one that bears her label is of white leather, very thin, collared and cuffed with fur. It buttons straight down the front and has a wide slit pocket at each hip.

It is a novelty, of course, like the fascinating little muff that Worth invented. It consists of two small pockets of fur joined in the middle with a fanciful cord. With these Worth in-



Green Velvet Bodice Trimmed With Gold Braid, Biscuit-Colored Striped Silk Skirt.

Introduces long gloves of soft kid, laced at the sides and finished with tassels.

Ladies wore these when they hunted in the forests with falcons on their wrists, didn't they?

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VARIETIES OF VELVET FROCKS

One May Have Them in Practically Any Design That Occurs to the Fancy.

There are quantities of three-piece velvet costumes whose coats are short, reaching only a little way below the waist line, or of hip length, and either belted or very loose and flaring; and often there are, too, innumerable velvet frocks that have no accompanying coat. These frocks may be of the elaborate sort, part chiffon or lace or silk much trimmed, but newer are the simple, one-piece frocks of velvet, almost untrimmed save for mere touches of fur or embroidery and buttons, made, in fact, with almost exaggerated simplicity, but with careful attention to line. Many of these have high, close collars of the velvet, bordered at the top with fur, or relieved at the top by some white collar arrangement; but these straight up and down all-velvet models, while undeniably chic, are as undeniably too hot for comfort in our overheated buildings and practical only for street wear under fur coats or with small furs.

Recognizing this fault, some of the designers have arranged the collar so that from a high, close, velvet choker it may be unbuttoned and turned over

USEFUL COAT OF CORDUROY



Coat of silk corduroy, with collar of opossum fur. The coat is lined with a supple silk or crepe, and is suitable for general wear. The lustrous surface of the corduroy makes it possible to use it also for visiting or evening dress.

into a lace-faced, rolling collar, but even that leaves the all-velvet bodice a very hot affair.

COMBINE LINEN AND LACE

Something of a Novelty That May Be Appreciated by the Needle-worker.

There are many needleworkers who delight in working on large pieces of fancy work; but there are just as many, if not more, who prefer to handle small pieces that are less cumbersome and that bring about results more quickly. For such as these, then, the embroidered squares solve the problem. These can be effectively joined together with wide or narrow cluny lace to form bureau scarfs, boudoir pillows, table runners and dear knows what else.

One woman who had been given a quantity of square doilies three and four inches square put them to good service by joining them with wide lace and using them on the buffet. She objected to using them singly and was highly pleased with the scarf that resulted from joined forces.

Squares of tan linen embroidered in colors can be joined effectively to form table runners. Of course, the lace should match the color of the linen. If you should fail to find tan to match, dip white or cream lace in tea. Try a little piece of the lace first, so that you can see if the tea is of the proper strength.

Have you ever seen a bedspread made of linen and lace joined together? Once you have seen one you will want to make such a spread for yourself. It is advisable when making such a large piece to use long strips of linen rather than squares. One which was included with lots of other pretty things in a hope chest was made of a very heavy linen. Near the center the linen was embroidered in pink and green flowers, heavy silk being used for the purpose. After the strips of linen and lace were joined the spread was bound with lace edging. Anyone who objects to the colored embroidery and the flowers can substitute for it a monogram placed on the center strip. This was surely something different from the ordinary spread for the bed.

The One-Lace Shoe.

Have you seen the one-lace shoe? Not the shoe that laces at the side nor yet the shoe that laces straight down the back—although the shoe in question does lace down the back. But this is a shoe that laces with only one lace. And the lace fastens around little metal hooks, from top to bottom, like those at the top of men's laced boots.

These hooks would prove awkward if skirts were longer, for they would be sure to catch in the hem of the skirt and cause tripping and falls. But with the skirt swinging well above the boot top, and far away from it, too, because of the flaring hem, there is no chance of catching in the little metal hooks. It goes without saying that these new boots could be very quickly adjusted.

New Cretonne Cushions.

There are some interesting new cushions for cretonne chairs that are made with a little apron attachment in front that hangs down from eight inches to a foot over the front of the chair. They are made of stenciled linen or cretonne, and the little flap is edged with linen fringe about an inch wide. They are a novelty and very attractive.

Rest Those Worn Nerves



Don't give up. When you feel all unstrung; when family cares seem too hard to bear, and backache, dizzy headaches, queer pains and irregular action of the kidneys and bladder may mystify you, remember that such troubles often come from weak kidneys and it may be that you only need Doan's Kidney Pills to make you well. When the kidneys are weak there's danger of dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Don't delay. Start using Doan's now.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
50¢ at all Stores
Foster-Milburn Co. Props. Buffalo, N.Y.

ABSORBINE

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, or Muscles. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone and horse can be used. \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and interesting horse Book 2 M Free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Swollen Glands, Veins or Muscles; Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

BANKER A REAL TIGHTWAD

Kansas's Act Hard to Beat, Even by Those Who Have Made a Study of the Matter.

Gomer Davies of the Concordia Kansan, declares that the worst tightwad story he ever heard was told him years ago by Doctor Jones at Republic City. The doctor was an all-around practitioner, and occasionally pulled teeth, the town having no dentist. The president of one of the banks came in to the doctor's office one evening leading his seven-year-old boy by the hand. "Doc," he asked, "have you a tooth forceps handy?" Getting "Yes" for an answer, he asked to see them, and the doctor handed them over.

The banker put the boy in a common chair, opened the child's mouth, inserted the forceps and yanked out a molar to the accompaniment of howls of pain. "There," said the banker, handing back the forceps, "the thing is out all right enough, and just as well as if I'd paid you 50 cents for doing it. Let's go home, kid, and quit your bawling." — Kansas City Journal.

Its Class.

"Forestry is a science."
"No, it's an art. Isn't it where all the wood cuts come from?"

The Only Way.

"So you are saving money?"
"My yes! I'm buying less that I can't afford than ever before."

A Powerful Physique

Is a valuable asset, but—

Strength of body must be combined with a healthy, active mind, to make for success.

It is well established that both body and brain are nourished and rebuilt daily from food—each taking up the particular elements required.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

made of wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including the vital mineral elements necessary for building stout bodies and active brains.

Grape-Nuts food not only supplies rich, well-balanced nourishment, but is delicious and easy to digest.

"There's a Reason"

—sold by grocers.